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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/996,064	11/28/2001	Sunil H. Contractor	60027.0081US01	60027.0081US01 1161	
39262	7590 11/02/2005	EXAMI		INER	
BELLSOUTH CORPORATION P.O. BOX 2903			LE, KA	LE, KAREN L	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2642		
			DATE MAILED: 11/02/200	DATE MAILED: 11/02/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/996,064	CONTRACTOR, SUNIL H.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Karen L. Le	2642	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 At 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,5-7,9-13 and 15-20 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,5-7,9-13 and 15-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	vn from consideration.		
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). [,] lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's response filed on August 22, 2005.

Claims 1, 5-7, 9-13 and 15-20 are now pending in the present application. This action is made non-final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 5-7, 9-13 and 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Savaglio et al. (U. S. 6,415,019) in view of Urban et al. (U. S. 6,480,592) and further in view of Brinkman et al (U.S. 6,697,783) and further in view of Vaziri et al (U.S. 6,671,272).

Regarding claims 1, 10, 16 and 19, Savaglio teaches a method of providing location information of a calling device (fig. 1, item 24 or 26) to a called device (Fig. 1, item 19), comprising:

Receiving into a signal switching point (fig. 1, item 24) a call trigger emanating from the calling device (Fig. 1, item 24).

detecting from the call trigger at the signal switching point an identifier of the

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called device, detecting from the call trigger at the signal switching point whether a privacy

indicator is provided from the calling-device when it is detected that a privacy indicator is not provided from the calling device, detecting from the identitier of the called device whether to deliver location information of the calling device to the called device when it is detected that location information of the calling device is to be delivered to the called device, accessing location information associated with the identifier of the calling device from a database linked to the signal control point. delivering the location information from the signal control point to the signalswitching point through the signal transfer point; and providing the location information from the signal switching point to mapping software within the called device for displaying the location of the calling party.(Col. 2, lines 45-58, Col. 3, lines 15-30). Savaglio does not teach generating a query from the signal switching point to a signal transfer point, the query containing an identifier of the calling device and delivering the query from the signal transfer point to a signal control point. However, Urban teaches generating a query from the signal switching point to a signal transfer point, the query containing an identifier of the calling device and delivering the query from the signal transfer point to a signal control point (Col. 3, lines 1-10, Col. 2, lines 40-50, and Col. 5, lines 55-67). Urban's system has an AIN that comprises SSP, <u>STP</u> and SCP that identify the names of the city and state of a calling party to a called party when the calling party's name is unavailable. Urban's AIN has central databases (Fig. 1, items 23,43 and 22,42) store information identify calling party's telephone number and the city and state names

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associated with the combination. Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Urban's system to Savaglio's system in order to provide location of a calling device to a called device.

Savaglio does not teach wherein the location information is encoded in binary coded decimal format where each decinal digit in the location information is represented by a nibble. However, Vaziri teaches location information is encoded in binary coded decimal format (Col. 19, lines 27-33). Vaziri teaches an internet switch box special server stores telephone numbers in BCD (binary coded decimal) notation with the least significan digit of the telephone number stored in the most significant nibble (fours bits) of first byte of telephone number string (Col. 19, lines 27-33). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Vaziri's feature to Savaglio's system to provide the location information that encoded in binary coded decimal format. This nibble feature is old and was very common in telephony field.

Savaglio does not teach a database containing location information indexed by identifier of calling devices, wherein the location information comprises one of a zip code and planar coordinated. However, Brinkman teaches a database containing location information indexed by identifier of calling devices, wherein the location information comprises one of a zip code (Col. 9, lines 37-48). Brinkman teaches a system that has member profile database about the caller, such as the caller's name, address, city, state, zip code, and telephone number. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

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incorporate Brinkman's feature into Savaglio's system to provide a database containing location information wherein the location comprises zip code. This feature is also very popular in telecommunication field.

Regarding claims 5 and 13, Savaglio further teaches the location information is a zip code where the calling device is located (Col. 3, lines 29-30).

Regarding claim 6, Savaglio further teaches the location information is planar coordinates for a location of the calling device (Col. 3, lines 29-30).

Regarding claims 7, 15, and 20, Savaglio further teaches the call trigger comprises a dial number corresponding to the called device (Col. 3, lines 15-16).

Regarding claim 9, Savaglio further teaches receiving the call trigger from the calling device (fig. 1, item 24 or 26) at an originating signal switching point (Fig. 1, item 32), and transmitting the call trigger and identifier of the calling device from the originating signal switching point to the signal switching point (Fig. 1, item 14) that generates the query.

Regarding claims 11, and 17, Savaglio further teaches detecting from the call trigger at the signal switching point an identifier of the called device, detecting from the identifier of the called device whether to deliver location information of the calling device to the called device, and when it is detected that location information of the calling device is to be delivered to the called device, then delivering the query, accessing the location information, delivering the location information to the signal switching point, and providing the location information to the called device (Col. 2, lines 15-30).

Regarding claim 12, and 18, Savaglio teach detecting from the call trigger at the signal switching point whether a privacy indicator is provided from the calling device. Savaglio further teaches when a privacy indicator is not detected, then delivering the query, accessing the location information, delivering the location information to the signal switching point, and providing the location information to the called device (Col. 3, lines 15-30). When there is no "privacy" involved by the calling party, the claims read on Normal caller ID feature, wherein information about the calling party is provided to the called party.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 5-7, 9-13 and 15-20 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Crystal Park II, Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

2121 Crystal Drive

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Arlington, VA 22202

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen Le whose telephone number is 703-308-4998.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on (703) 305-4731. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4750.

Karen Le KLL

October 31, 2005

BING Q. BUI PRIMARY EXAMINER